The government wishing to occupy, for the use of the Peuston Bureau, the large ware room at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 12th street, we have removed our PIANOS AND OBGANS to 1103 Fennsylvania avenue, two doors from corner of 11th street. SANDERS & STAYMAN,

1103 Fa. ave., Washington,

15 N. Charles st., Baitimore.

EMOVAL.

HALLET DAVIS & CO.'S PIANOS.—New styles of these celebrated Pianos continually arriving, for sale on easy mouthly payments, and at lowest prices. Come and see myspring stock. H. L. SUMNER, 811 9th st. n. z. jan25-tr

WM. HNABE & CO.'S
WORLD-RENOWNED
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOE.

THE BEST MADE.

Every Instrument fully warranted. Proceedings from other celebrated factories for sale, rent and exchange on the most reasonable terms. Special inducements for cash or abort time.

RICHENBACH'S PIARO WAREROOMS,

493 Eleventh strees,
dec6-tr A few doors above Penn's ave. THE STIEFF PIANOS

Victorious at the Centennial Exhibition, 1876; achieved their GRAND CROWNING TRIUMPH At the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1878. A. L. WILD & BRO., SOLE AGENTS. 728 Seventh street n.w. Also Agents for the celebrated Kranich and Bach FIANOS and STANDABD ORGANS. Lowest prices: fairest and casiest terms. nov2-5m

YOU ARE CALLED UPON

TO WITNESS THE

DAWN OF A NEW BRA!

OBSERVE:

FIRST-That we have completed the Opening of our entire Spring Stock of

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING. EECOND-That it is far the Largest Stock in any one House in Washington.

TEIRD—That it is the Best Selected Stock ever displayed anywhere.

FOURTH-That every Garment is Well Made.

FIFTH-That every Garment is Well Shrunk.

SIXTH—That every Garment is New and Fashion-able. To ALL of Which Add: That, having wat hed the market closely, and purchased our materials when prices were at the lowest ebb, and having made our Clothing all up in our own manufactory with the most improved and economical facilities enables us to offer advantages to buyers that no other house can equal.

POLITE SALESMEN will take pleasure in dis-playing cur t tock, and will not urge you to buy if it does not seem clear that we offer

TEMPTING BARGAINS.

NATIONAL CLOTHING COMPANY,

No. 400 Seventh street,

Northwest Corner of Seventh and D sts.

NEW STRAW MATTING JUST RECEIVED.

WHITE, CHECK AND FANCY DESIGNS.
IN JOB AND AUCTION LOTS.
ALL AT WHOLESALE PRICES AT THE FURNITURE, CARPET AND UPHOLSTARY
ESTABLISHMENT OF

W. B. MOSES & SON, mar27-2w Cor. 7th st. and Pa. ave. n.w. TOS. SCHLITZ BREWING CO.'S

MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER.

THE PUREST AND BEST LAGER BEER SOLD IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Supplied in Casks or Bottles, by the Agent, SAM'L C. PALMER,

57 Greene street,

GEORGETOWN, D. C.

MOVELTIES IN JEWELBY. We invite particular attention to our very complete assortment of FINE JEWELRY, which includes a variety of attractive ornaments of unique and peculiar designs, all perfectly new. Lace Pins, Earrings, Fancy Bracelets, Silver-mounted Buss, Gentlemen's Scarf Pins and Scarf Rings, Gold Hairpins, Fancy Rings, Lockets, Necklaces, Link Buttons, Cuff Buttons, Vest Chains, Pencils, Onyx Necklaces and Lockets, Haif Setts, &c.

M. W. GALT, BRO. & CO., marl3-tr 1107 Penna. ave. WEBSTER'S BOYAL QUARTO

DIGTIONARY UNABRIDGED, FOR 1879......\$8.50 EASTER CARDS.

GARD CASKETS AND PAPETERIES, FANCY NOTE PAPERS, LATEST STYLES. DINNER CARDS, MENUS, &c.,

IN GREAT VARIETY. JAMES J. CHAPMAN, METROPOLITAN BOOKSTORE. mar19-tr

OIX FINE DRESS SHIRTS made to order of the Very best Musiin and twenty-one hundred Linen for \$7.50, ready to put on.
Finest DRESS SHIRTS made to order in the most alexant manner for \$2.25. Satisfaction guaranteed, MEGINNISS', feb8-ly 1009 F street m.en.

510 Ninth street n.w.

Another lct of those 25c Trimmed CHEMISES.
Glove fitting CORSETS, (worth \$1.25) at 64c.
Gents' and Boys' Standing Linen COLLARS at 5c.
Gents' (E & W) do. do. do., 3 for 25c.
Gents' (E & W) Turn-down do. do., at 10c.
Gents' (E & W) Linen GUFFS, size 9%, at 15c.
PRIOE LIST OF WORSTEDS:
Black and White Berlin Zephyr, 9c. per oz.
All other shades Berlin Zephyr, 11c. per oz.
Split Zepbyr, 1c. additional per oz.
First quality Germantown Worsteds, 9c. per oz.
mar24-tr At FRICE'S, 510 9th st. 7c. to.

RICH JEWELBY.

We offer great inducements to cash purchasers in FIRE JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, DIA-MONDS SOLID SILVER AND PLATED WARE, FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLOCKS AND BRONZES, RIC.,

8. GOLDSTEIN & CO., LOAM AND COMMISSION BROKERS Northeast corner 10th and E sta



MUMMA



Vol. 53-No. 8,108.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WOULD ADAM HAVE DIED IF HE HAD NOT SINNEL?—By Rev Dr. DAVID WILSON, at Masonic Temple, Sunday, 7:30 p. m Preaching a'so at 11 a.m. Public cordially invited. 1t*

REFORMED CHURCH, Kinder arten Hall, 8th and K — Divine service every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Rev. G. B. Russell, D.D., pastor. Friends and the public welcome! 1t*

FOUNDRY M. E. CHURCH-COR. 14TH
AND 6 STS.-Rev. Dr. LANAHAN, pastor, at
11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Young people's meeting

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1879.

THE EVENING STAR.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH-Rev. ALEX.
KENT will pleach in Tallmadge Hall Tomorrow, at 11 a m. Sunday School at 9:45 a.m. It Washington News and Gossip. ALL SOULS' CHURCH, Rev. CLAY MAC-CAULAY. pastor.—Services To-morrow at 11 o'clock a.m Vespers at 7% p m. 11 GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY. - Internal revenue, \$256,284,19; customs, \$558,273,28. METROPOLITAN M. E. CHURCH. 4½ and C streets—Preaching Sunday, by the pastor, Rev. Dr. NAYLOR, 11 am. and 7½ p.m. Letting of pews Mor day Evening, March 31.

Subscriptions to four per cent. loan to-day EDWARD O'MEAGHER CONDON, the liberated

Fenian, will be given a position in the Treasury department, it is said. COMMISSIONED .- The President to-day signed he commission of Edward M. Neill as secretary

of the U.S. legation in Mexico. AMONG THE PRESIDENT'S CALLERS to-day were Secretary McCrary, Senators Teller, Houston, Batley and Rollins, and Representatives filiscock and Orth.

IT IS THE INTENTION OF THE TREASURY DE-PARTMENT as soon as the April interest on the public debt is paid, and the four per cent. 1e funding certificates put well on their way, to devote considerable attention to the circulation of the standard silver dollar. Since resumption the Treasury has sent out upon orders therefor about \$15,000 in silver a day on a general average. The coinage last month is \$2,000,000. Since the passage of the silver bill a large amount of this coinage has accumulated in the vaults. The amount grows every month. It is understood to be the intention of the Treasury to adopt such measures as will get the monthly coinage into circulation and reduce the amount now in the vaults. A statement courteously prepared for THE STAR reporter to-day, by the chief of the division of accounts, Treasury department, shows that since coinage was commenced there has been received \$21,661,274 standard silver dollars from the mint. Of this amount there remains \$15,056,198 in the Treasury

in circulation. CHECKS TO PAY THE INTEREST .- The checks for the payment of the registered interest on the four per cent. loan, which is due on the 1st proximo, will be ready for mailing to-night. They number about 36,500, and will fill twelve mail bags. The total interest which they represent is \$2,600,000.

offices. This leaves a balance of only \$6,605,076

A GENERAL COURT MARTIAL is appointed to meet at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, April 2d next, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. The following is the detail for the court: Surgeon E. P. Vollum, Major J. F. Wade, 9th cavalry; Capt. J. G. Gageby, 3d infantry; First Lieut. F. M. Gibron, 7th cavalry; First Lieut, Chas. Morton, 3d cavalry; First Lieut, C. H. Rockwell, 5th cavalry, judge advocate of the

AN "Ex-Union Soldier" in making application for appointment in the Treasury department says if he does not get the place he will know for certain 'that the rebels and the traitors to the country have indeed captured the U. S. government and now control the

THERE WAS QUITE AN INTERESTING DISCUSsion in the House to-day as to whether or not there were any rules governing the present House of Representatives. Rule 147 of the last and subsequent Congresses prescribes that "the rules of the House shall be continued in force with subsequent Houses unless otherwise ordered." Under this rule Speaker Randall, without making a decision, intimated that whenever the question came up he would decide that under rule 147 the rules of the Fortyfifty Congress applied to and are binding on the Forty-sixth Congress until otherwise ordered. Those who are inclined to dispute this view of the case, say that such a construction by the Speaker will abridge the constitutional right of each House to prescribe its rules and regulations, and that in view of this constitutional provision the rules of a previous House cannot be binding upon its successor.

ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE.—Senator Pendleton, Secretary Evarts and Assistant Secre tary of the Treasury Hawley were interested spectators on the floor of the House to-day.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH Will hold its first meeting in this city about the 2d of Apri next. The board will probably continue in ses sion for some days. Dr. Bowditch, of Boston, will hardly be able to attend, owing to a severe injury which he has recently sustained. There is nothing to prevent all the other members being present. The board will organize and determine at what times future meetings will be held and transact other business. There have been one or two changes in the representation of the different departments on the board. Dr. P. H. Bailhace will represent the Treasury department, Dr. Gunnell having expressed an unwillingness to serve. Medical nspector Turner will represent the Navy department. Assistant Surgeon Billings will probably remain the War department representa-tive, and Solicitor General Phillips will still be the member for the Department of Justice.

OHIO POLITICS.—The agreement to hold the Ohio democratic convention in Columbus on the same day on which the nationals at the same place hold their convention, is an augury that there is to be a fraternization of the two bodies, and places Gen. Thomas Ewing well to the fore as the democratic candidate. Of course if Gen. Ewing should be the nominee he would make the race with an eye single to the Senatorship, provided the legislature should be carried by the democrats. This ambition would be trenching somewhat on Judge Thurman's ground, but the democratic managers in the state, hope to patch this up, by making an arrangement that if Thurman does not impede Ewing's senatorial ambition, that neither the latter or his friends will do aught to impair the Senator's presidential hopes.

SENATOR KELLOGG TOLD a STAR reporter today that he was not bothering himself much about the contest for his seat which Judge Spofford proposes to make. "The case," he said. "has already been disposed of on its merits and have been given my seat in the Senate after both my side and Spofford's side were heard and considered Under these circumstances to unseat me would be to do something that has never been heard of in the U. S. Senate. There is not the slightest precedent upon which such a cause of action could be based. Nothing similar to such action can be found either in our history or in English history. There is no telling though what the majority may do.' Star:-The attempt is going to be made to put Spofford in, is it not? Kellogg:-Oh, yes. His petition is already before the Senate and has been referred to the committee on privileges and elections when appointed. I understand that he makes some severe charges of fraud, &c., against me. If this is his line of action, he will, before the thing is over, find that a good deal of mud can be thrown. The smirching business can be carried on by two firms, and Spofford ought to be politician enough to know

COUNTERFEIT FIFTY DOLLAR NOTES .- A large stock of counterfeit fifty dollar notes on the Central National Bank, the Tradesmen's National Bank and the National Broadway Bank, all of New York city, remaining in the hands of counterfelters they are now endeavoring to utilize them by removing the titles and substituting that of the National Bank of Commerce of New York. Several of these altered notes have made their appearance in New York. The object of changing the title is to pass them the better, the old counterfeits having become so wellknown as to render their passing almost an impossibility. Great caution should be exercised by these who handle fifty dollar notes of the National Bank of Commerce as the counterfeits are good ones.

A STORY is going the rounds of the press tha Mr. Welsh, our Minister to England, has complained of the inadequacy of his salary. This is not true. The only foundation for such a repor must be the remark, in one of his letters to th Secretary of State, when no provision had been made by Congress for the salary of Second Secretaries of the principal Legations, that "rather than the public interests should suffer, he would pay the salary of an Assistant Secretary of Legation himself, although his own salary was insufficient for his expenses." He has made no complaint as to his compensation, whatever. He simply stated that it was not equal to his expenses, without adding the cost of an assistant secretary to his personal disbursements.

FOUR PER CENT. CERTIFICATES.—The Treasury department has shipped refunding certificates to all the assistant treasuries, and a small amount to other designated depositaries. The amount shipped in all is \$540,980. The amount now on hand is about half a million. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is hard at work on them, and will keep the Treasury sup-plied, so that all orders can be promptly filled.

Financial Agitation in Congress. BILLS TO BE PRESENTED BY ADVOCATES OF "MORE MONEY."

About thirty members of the House of Representatives, including Messrs. Reagan and Jones of Texas, Springer and Stevenson of Illinois, Ewing of Obio, Murch and Ladd of Maine, Keiley of Pennsylvania, and De la Matyr of Indiana, met in the room of the committee on the judiciary last night, in pursuance of a call exended to the members of Congress who desire to have measures for financial relief passed at the present session of Congress. Mr. Wright of Pennsylvania, was called to the chair, and Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, was appointed secretary. Gen. Ewing, at the request of the chairman, stated the object of the meeting. It was the co operation of all the members, whatever their party ties, for the preparation of financial measures to be presented at the present session -the organization of something like the silver league of the last Congress, which united on financial measures. Messrs. Reagan, Weaver, Ewing, Warner of Ohio, De la Matyr, Ladd, Wise, Kelley, Stevenson and others severally expressed their views on the financial question and spoke of the suffering all over the country, to which, they were agreed, the Secretary of

of the standard silver dollar to two millions a month, when he was at liberty under the law to coin four millions. Finally the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That we will ask the co-operation of our fellow-members of all parties in endeavoring to pass at this session bills for the following purposes: "First, the increase of the coinage of silver to the capacity of our mints. and to issue certificates receivable for all public dues, and the purchase of silver bullion at market rates; second, to reissue greenbacks now held for the redemption of fractional currency or hereafter retired for the payment of the arrears of pensions, and in extinguisment of bonded debt; third, providing for the substitution of legal tender notes for national bank notes; fourth, to stop all further increase of the national debt; fifth, to provide for a tax on incomes of over \$2,000.

the Treasury contributed by locking up the

money of the people and restricting the coinage

Some conversation followed as to the better means to introduce bills for the foregoing purposes in the House, and Messrs. Ewing, Weaver and Warner were appointed a committee to prepare a silver bill in accordance with the first branch of the resolution. It was stated that Mr. De la Matyr had a bill to offer in relation to the substitution of legal-tender notes for national bank notes. The meeting adjourned at 10.30 o'clock, subject to the call of the chairman.

BECAUSE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER DENT'S Commission expires in July next the question as to his successor is being agitated in some quarters. Ex-Sergeant-at-arms French is mentioned for Mr. Dent's place. There is pretty fair authority for saying, however, that Mr. Dent will his own successor if he desires it.

A TEST VOTE IN THE HOUSE.-The debate which was begun yesterday and continued today in the House, on the point of order that the political legislation incorporated in the army bill was not in order because it was new legislation and did not retrench expenditures, was brought to a close to-day by the decision of Chairman Springer, who held that the proposed legislation was germane to the army bill and that it retrenched expenditures. From this decision Mr. Conger appealed. The Chair was sustained by a vote of yeas, 125; nays, 107; a strict party vote, except that De La Matyr and Murch, greenbackers, voted with the democrats.

CALL FOR 5.20's. - Secretary Sherman this afternoon issued the 93d call for the redemption of 5.20 bonds, consols of 1867. The call is for ten millions—three million registered and seven million coupon bonds. The last call issued was on the 12th instant.

THE OHIO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. - The Ohio democratic state central committee and a large number of representative democrats met at Columbus yesterday, and spent five hours in discussing the time and place for hold-ing the next state convention. Gov. Bishop's friends favored the holding of the convention prior to June 1. The friends of Gen. Rice and Gen. Thos. Ewing favored the holding of it at Columbus, June 4, that being the day the state greenback convention will meet there. The democratic state committee, after discussion in executive session, decided to hold the state convention at Columbus June 4.

N. J., say the peach trees have wintered much better than usual. The buds are in fine condition, and unless extreme cold and foggy weather prevails during April, the indications are that the ensuing crop will be the heavlest known for some time past. A low estimate places the amount of capital invested in peach nurseries and orchards in that county, excluive of land, at \$1,000,000.

THE ENGLISH HOUSE OF COMMONS IS Still debating the Zulu war question. Earl Beaconsfield confesses that England's public wealth has decreased four hundred million dollars during the present depression. He thinks it due to the depreciation of silver and the abolition of

FANNIE EDWARDS, one of the pedestriennes in the New York contest, has walked off with the husband of Mrs. Delia Leonardson. The latter caused her husband's arrest on Thursday for abandonment. The court exacted \$200 bonds that Leonardson would pay his wife \$3 per week. The money in lieu of bonds was at once furnished by Miss Edwards and Leonardson skulked out of court with her while his poor wife sat crouching in an obscure corner of the court-room crying as if her heart would break.

Hon. Daniel M. Bates, late chancellor of Delaware, died at the Ballard house, in Richmond, Va., yesterday. He was there as counsel in the suit against the Washington and Ohio railroad company. His remains will be taken home by his son to-day. Distinguished members of the Virginia bar will act as an escort.

HALF PAY.-Eugene Kelly, of New York, chairman of the committee of Tennessee bondholders, has telegraphed to Nashville that the compromise bill to settle the state debt at 50 cents on a dollar and 4 per cent. interest, which the legislature proposes to force upon bondholders, will not be accepted by them.

are being vaccinated in consequence of the disease having attacked some of that class near dren were attended to on Thursday night in a single station house.

CHEYENNES CAPTURED.-Little Wolf and his band of Cheyenne Indians, numbering thirtyfive lodges, with two hundred and fifty ponles. were captured by Lieut. Clark, of the Second Cavalry, with eighty-five men, on Box Elder creek, near the Yellowstone river, on Tuesday.

CONGRESSMAN O'REILLY'S SEAT .- Judge Giltert, in the special term of the supreme court, Bicoklyn, granted yesterday on the application of Thomas Kelly an order requiring the Brooklyn board of aldermen to show cause why he should not issue a mandamus directing the board to declare vacant the seat of Alderman O'Reilly, who was elected to Congress from the Second district. The writ is returnable next Tuesday.—[N. Y. World, 28th.

A Missing Odd-Fellow.—Wenzel Jappel, aged 52 years, left his residence, No. 52 Avc. B, on Wednesday morning, with the avowed intention to pay \$300 to the agents of the Hamburg Steamship Co., No. 61 Broadway. He has not been seen by his friends since. Mr. Jappel is a well-known Odd-fellow, in which order he has gained some reputation by his efforts in organizing new lodges .- [N. Y. Times, 28th.

CANADA BIDDING FOR THE BRAZILIAN TRADE, It is understood that the Brazilian consul at Ottawa has arranged with the Dominion government to subsidize a line of steamers between Halifax, N. S., and Brazil, to develop trade in sugar, tea and coffee. Brazil it is understood will meet Canada haif way in granting a subsidy. The first steamer is expected to sail in Septem-

The woman suffrage measure was defeated in the Massachusetts House of Representatives yesterday by a vote of 85 to 82. Judge Pearre decided, at Cumberland, that building societies and other corporations have ne power to sell as mortgages, the law confer ring that power only individuals. The Wilmington (Del.) Commercial sensibly calls for a prompt and vigorous protest on the part of the people against the enactment of a bill which has been introduced in the legisla-

ture to re-establish lotteries.

Captain Richard T. Renshaw, of the U S. navy, died in Portsmouth, Va., Thursday night. The \$10,000 appropriated by the Alabama legislature to purchase limbs for maimed soldiers is exhausted already. Gerin has been appointed a notary public by the governor. She is the first lady ever appointed to that office in Ohio,

The Reconstruction of the U. S. Patent Office.

THE PLAN AND MODE OF EXECUTION. It has been decided by the board of supervision, consisting of the Commissioner of Patents, the architect of the Capitol, and the engineer in charge of public buildings and grounds, to push the brick work and iron work necessary to bring both the north and the west wing of the hollow square formed by the building, as speedily as possible under a permanent roof. Before doing so the board required to be Informed exactly about the features of the plans of Messrs. Cluss and Schulze, upon which the appropriation of March 3, 1879, is based, and this has been done by Mr. Adolf Cluss in the form of a memoir. The main points are as fol-

The north wing is 264 feet long and 59 feet wide between the outside walls. The story underneath the burned model room has a central corridor. 15 feet wide, bounded by 22 inches thick longitudinal walls and is sub divided into rooms of 24 feet long between transverse partition-walls of 14 inches in thickness. Upon the intersections of the longitudinal corridor, and transverse partition-walls new brick plers of about 39 inches in length by 26 inches extreme width are built and carried through the model room up to the roof. The casing of the model rooms is so arranged that these piers do not interfere in the least with a dignified architecture, and that they are in full harmony with the system adopted. These piers form the im-portant feature of the new fire-proof systems which avoid large spans, where there is no ne-cessity for them, and thereby do away with the disastrous effect of the expansion of heated iron during conflagration caused by the burning of combustible contents in fire-proof rooms The spaces between the brick piers, longitudi-nally, which are about 22 feet in the clear, are spanned on the level of the roof by wrought iron girders, encased in fire-proof material. The roof over the space occupied underneath by the offices on both sides of the corridor, is formed by rolled iron beams, resting with one end on the outside walls and with the other end upon the last-named girders These beams or rafters are laid at distances of about four feet. The panels between the rafters are arched with fire-proof material. The whole upper suiface is coated with a heavy layer of cement and covered with a tinned sheet-copper roof, fastened down by cleats into the cement concrete by one of the well-tested methods at present in use. The rafters are to be plastered on the lower side on iron lathing; a sufficient air-space being left between the plastering and the fire-proof material above, so as to insure easy heating in winter and an agreeable temperature of the model rooms in summer. That part of the roof above the central corridor of the wing forms a continuous skylight of hammered glass or buils' eyes be-tween light rafters of rolled iron. Underneath this skylight there is an inner skylight. The walls on both sides between the outer and inner skylights are formed by tiers of windows which, in addition to the light transmitted direct through the inner skylight, shed ample light laterally to the upper gallery and through light-wells in the gallery floors opposite the windows to a lower gallery and to the main floor of the model room. This will prove of great advantage in those spaces where the four wings abut against each other and form

spaces not lighted by windows in outside walls The much-needed floorspace of the model rooms will be considerably increased by the introduction of a new or second gallery, ample height for which is obtained by dispensing with a loft which would be apt, sooner or later, to be used again for the storage of combustible mat ter, for which the rapid accumulation of docu ments, in consequence of the growing business of the department, forms an inviting temptation. The floors of the galleries are also of fire proof construction. In the center of the 22 fee longitudinal spans, between the new brick piers, there are placed properly supported light columns as additional supports for the galleries. The cores of these columns are formed of webbed wrought iron in sections, and the spaces between the webs are to be filled in with fireproof gores or liquid cement, poured in the space between the wrought iron skeleton column and an exterior ornamented facing of cast from or of Keene's cement. The floors of the galleries have the outside walls, the brick plers and the intermediate columns for supports They are constructed in manner similar to the roof, but of strength proportioned to the load to be sustained. The galieries are floored with slabs of slate, 1% inches thick, and their cell ings are plastered plain and level upon iron lath ing, so as to afford best facilities for placing the cases, which reach to the ceiling, for a cleaheight of about nine feet.

The west wing is to be treated similarly, the new brick piers are in this case started upon the square granite and marble piers which form the main supports of this wing, in the place o the strong continuous walls of the north wing The description of the interior finish and deco rations, which will be solid and chaste pilaste: architecture, in the graceful forms of the revival of classic art of the nineteenth century, will be left for another occasion.

TEN HOURS WORKING TIME.

This building being occupied by a little army of government officials, the business of whom should not be interferred with more than is absolutely necessary, it has been concluded that this is certainly one of the cases in which it has been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States that it is proper and legal for the government officials to make use of the long days of summer, by making special agreement with the summer, by making special agreement with the mechanics to be employed on the work. In this case ten hours labor as a calendar day's work, will form the basis of the agreement. The early reoccupation of the burned portions of the building, and with it the removal of the serious difficulties under which the Patent Office now suffers, in consequence of the cramped space are insured by these endeavors to economise the valuable time.

OTHER PARTICULARS. On April 1st a sale will take place of what is left of the debris from the fire, being such parts of models as were reserved but ultimately found unfit to be repaired for re-use. They form large piles, and still encumber the floor of the model rooms. With their removal the building will be at the disposal of the contractors. ing will be at the disposal of the contractors and architects, who have taken time by the forelock by receiving proposals for building materials after due advertisement. The advertisements for all the ironwork necessary for the skeletons of the galleries and roofs will be ready next week, the drawings and specifications being nearly completed.

A double dumb waiter, worked by horse-power, for raising men and material without interfering with the office force within, is now being put up on G street, opposite to set street. out up on G street, opposite to 8th street. this being the place where the material will be received. It will be brought by wheelbarrows

building. BAGGAGE ATTACHED.—Deputy U. S. Marshal O'Neal and Bailiff Burnett boarded the Alexandria and Fredericksburg train from the south at the depot in this city Thursday, and finding thereon Mr. Joseph B. Stewart, of Credit Mobil lier fame, took possession of his baggage under an execution from the U. S. Court. Stewart, who will be remembered as a recusant witness in the Credit Mobilier investigation, is accused of having, as a member of the firm of Sweat-man & Co., of Raleigh, N. C., some improper connection with bonds amounting to a million or two of dollars, belonging to the Western North Carolina railroad, the Florida Central railroad, and the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile railroad, and a judgment has been ob tained against him in the U.S. District Court of Florida. - [Alexandria (Va.) Gazette.

on the platform of the dumb waiter, and above

wheeled direct to the different parts of the

PEACE IN THE VANDERBILT FAMILY .- After a long and bitter legal warfare, peace has been proclaimed among the Vanderbilts, and litigation respecting the Commodore's four wills is now at an end. W. H. Vanderbilt admits have ing received a friendly letter from his brother Cornelius. A family reunion is also talked about, but no date has been fixed. It is report ed that \$5,000,000 have been set aside out of his private funds by W. H. Vanderbilt, and tha this sum will be paid to other members of the family upon condition that they waive all fur ther claims upon the estate. It is also said tha the \$7,000,000 and \$1,000,000 suits of Cornelius Vanderbilt will be discontinued .- [Cincinnati

GIVING TOO MUCH PLAY TO HIS HUMOR .- A telegram from Pittsburg, Pa., March 27, says:— Yesterday afternoon an old man, named John W. Hammel, was painting the front of a store on Penn avenue. He stood on a high office stoo in order to reach up as far as possible. John Wilkinson, a member of the fire department came along with a couple of his friends, and said to them, with a laugh: "Wouldn't it be a good joke to knock the stool from under the old man?" The others urged him to do so, and he gave the stool a kick that knocked it out into the street. Hammel fell on his head and side, and was fatally injured. His skull is fractured, and four of his ribs are broken. He is over 60 years old. Wilkinson was arrested, and is now in jail. Hammel will not live till morning.

Par Rev. John Hough, recently appointed presiding elder of the Dover (Del.) district, M. E. Church, died suddenly Thursday in Trenton,

TWO CENTS.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

SATURDAY, March 29. THE SENATE was not in session to-day. HOUSE,-The Speaker said that, in view of a discussion which took place yesterday in committee of whole, and which he had not had an opportunity of hearing, he desired to give, in an intelligent manner, and for the information of the House, the history of rule 147, which provides that the rules of one House shall be the rules of the succeeding Houses until otherwise ordered. He had read by the clerk the debate which had taken place at the time of the adoption of rule 147, and also a statement made by tion of rule 147, and also a statement made by Speaker Grow in the Thirty-seventh Congress to the effect that he would construe the rules of the preceding Congress as continuing in force until otherwise ordered. The Speaker proceeded to say that he had been unable to find any decision of any subsequent Speaker at variance with that statement.

Mr. Mills sent to the clerk's desk and had read a ruling of Speaker Kerr, that the consti-tutional right of the House to adopt its own rules could not be superseded.

The Speaker stated that that decision was simply that the constitutional right of the Bouse could not be superseded, and was undoubtedly correct, but in the absence of action, the concurrent rulings of former Speakers. the concurrent rulings of former Speakers in dicated that there must be some rules to govern the House, and with that view the 147th rule had been adopted. He did not desire to be led into any discussion or decision upon the subject until occasion required

In answer to remarks of Mr. McMahon and Mr. Reagan, the Speaker said that rule 147 evidently meant that instead of sending the House in its first session upon a broad sea of parliamentary law as constructed by various examples, it should be governed by the rules of the preceding House

After some further debate, the House at 12:40 went into committee of whole, (Mr. Springer, of Ill, in the chair,) on the army appropriation

Mr. Stephens obtained the floor, and proceed-ed to speak in a clear voice. He did not desire

to say much outside of the pending point of or-der. The section against which that point has been raised was clearly germane to the bill. All laws, penal in their character, were to be construed strictly, but laws, involving questions of public right, public liberty, and public policy, were to be liberally construed—not strictly. The gentleman from Maine (Frye) had said that the section did not, on its face, retrench expenditures, and that was not the question. The question was "would it probably retrench expenditures." He thought it would, and no sibly or probably, but certainly. The past history of the country showed that enormous exrenditures had attended the use of troops at elections. He went on to argue that the acts of 1795 and 1807 only authorized the use of the troops to put down domestic insurrection. The provision for the use of troops for civil purposes was an entirely different matter. The law authorizing the use of troops for civil purposes thorizing the use of troops at the polls had never any existence until 1865, and the danger of such a law, would not, he presumed, be denied by anybody. If there was any man on the floor in favor of peaceful elections and order throughout the length and breadth of the land, he (Stephens) proposed to be equally strong with him in that feeling. He was for law and order. He had witnessed the soldier at the polls, and had seen no good of it. The country had got along three-quarters of a century without having troops at the polls, and the sentiment of the people was as much against their presence there now as it had ever been. The future harmony, order, and prosperity of the country would be greatly promoted by hereafter adhering to the principles and pre-cepts of the fathers of the republic. Congress had a right to raise armies and to designate the purposes for which they should be used, and the President's right to control and direct their movements was clearly an executive one, with which Congress had no power to interfere. But it could say that the Executive should not use forces for a particular purpose. It had a right (which I do not think the Executive would deny) to say that the military should not be used at the polls. Let the land forces be devoted to protecting the frontier. Let the navy be affoat on the sea, protecting the country's flag and commerce. Let each be in the sphere to which it was entitled in which in the sphere to which it was entitled, in which in the past it had won such honor and glory for the common country. Let them perform their duties, and let the civil administration of the country go on in its own channel. Let members of Congress be returned as heretofore, and if any man was defrauded of his rights then le the high court of the country—the House of Representatives—decide that question, and not the bayonet of the soldier.

Mr. Reed argued against the section, both as to its substance and as to its being in order under the rule. The rule demanded two things: First, that the proposed amendment should be germane to the bill; and second, that it shall reduce a propositive. reduce expenditure. He argued that it did not, on its face, retrench expenditures, and that it was the duty of the chair (in the interest of was the duty of the chair (in the interest of parliamentary law) to construe the rule with the same strictness that Speaker Kerr construed it. He also argued that the amendment was not germane, because the bill was an army appropriation bill, and, even if the proposition to restrain army officers was germane, the proposition to restrain persons in the civil and naval service was not germane.

The Chair made a decision overruling the point of order and holding that the section was germane and would retrench expenditures.

An appeal was taken and the decision was

An appeal was taken and the decision was sustained 125 to 107.

The general discussion was then opened by Mr. Garfield, who made a very strong speech against the policy of the democratic party in Congress, declaring it to be utterly revolutionary and tending to the subversion of the government. The speech was very effective and created great excitement.

THE FEMALE PEDESTRIANS—"PITIFUL SIGHT.'
At 11 o'clock last night the female pedestrians
at Gilmore's Garden had covered the following distances: La Chapelie, 141% miles; Von Berg, 133% miles; Wallace, 131 miles; Kilbourn, 124% miles; Tobias, 121% miles; Cushing, 109% miles; Von Klamasch, 107% miles; Farrand, 104% miles; Williams, 95% miles; Rich, 91% miles; St. Clair, 83% miles. About two thousand spectators were present during the evening. The N. Y. Sun says: "A pitiful sight was to be seen for 59 cents in Gilmore's Garden vesterday morning." cents in Gilmore's Garden yesterday morning when so much daylight as could get down through the clouds and rain dimly revealed fifteen women walking round the track. Only a few of them had at the outset any physical fitness for the task undertaken, and the rest had by dawn been brought, by eight hours of walking, to a plight that must have convinced them that they were not Rowells or Engises. One wiry young woman, who had previously walked long distances, and was in the hands of a competent trainer, was well on her way to the accomplishment of fifty miles within the first twelve hours of the contest, while several others were showing remarkable endurance and considerable skill as pedestrians; but at and considerable skill as pedestrians; but at least half of the party were so grotesque and miserable that the boors among the spectators, and numerous scorers jeered them mercilessly, profanely, and indecently. This was altogether a disgraceful exhibition for everybody concerned, especially for those who expect to make money out of the women's sufferings."

NEWFOUNDLAND'S SHARE OF THE FISHERIES AWARD.—A dispatch from St. John's, N. F., says the government has authorized the following statement in regard to the fisheries award: On the 29th of November the Imperial Treasury deposited in the Bank of England the sum of £200,600 on account of the proportion of the Halifax fishery award due to Newfoundland. The difference between this amount and the \$1,000,000 has been retained by the British government to defray the expenses of the Halifax commission and the difference of exchange, the full particulars of which have not reached this government. Of the above amount we have invested £83,000 in British guaranteed Canadian stock bearing 4 per cent. interest; also, \$240,500 in the Union Bank of Newfoundland on interest at 4 per cent.; also, \$192,400 to save interest against the floating debt. The balance of £27,000 remains in the Bank of Engiand awaiting investment.

MAURICE BARRYMORE VERY ILL.—Mr. Zimmermann, the agent for the "Diplomacy" combination, which is at present in St. Louis, expresses the opinion that Mr. Maurice Barrymore, the actor, who was shot at Marshal Texas, by the ruffian Currie, who killed B. C. Porter, is dying. He says that Mr. Barrymore although he is a muscular and active man, doe not possess great vitality, and that the follow-ing telegraph dispatch, which he received Thursday morning, indicates a fatal termina-

MARSHALL, TEXAS, March 27.—Barrymore very sick; wife coming Saturday; cancel dates; come here at once.

D. C. REDPATH, Treasurer. Mr. Barrymore, who is an Englishman, made his first appearance on the American stage, in 1875, at the Boston Theater, where he played Captain Molyneux, supporting Mr. Boucleault, in "The Shaugraun." His wife was formerly Miss Georgie Drew, daughter of Mrs. John Drew, of the Arch Street Theater, Philadelphia. She has gone to him. she has gone to him.

The grand jury in the court of general sessions of New York have made a presentment censuring the management of the New York Elevated railway.

Telegrams to The Star.

THE PHILADELPHIA ELECTIONS.

Investigation by the Wallace Committee

CABLE NEWS OF TO-DAY. THE PHILADELPHIA ELECTION. Testimony Before the Wallace Com-

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—The sub-commit tee of the Waliace-Teller committee met again this morning at the Girard House and continued the line of investigation pursued yesterday. The first witness called was John McLaughlin. a democratic U. S. supervisor in the 22d division of the 30th ward. He testified that Andrew Jackson was the deputy marshal there. Geo. A. Ackerman, who was the republican supervisor, attempted to act as judge in the place of Michael Feeney, democrat, who was appointed by the court; Feeney complained to the court and on his return to assume the duties of judge he was arrested by the deputy marshal; at the marshal's office he was told to go back and teil Ackerman to vacate, but the latter refused; wilness then ordered Jackson to arrest Ackerman, and Feeney was also arrested; a man had to be taken off the street to act as judge, but later the court ordered Feeney to assume his place as his judge of election. In answer to Mr. Hoar, witness said he did answer to Mr. Hear, witness said he did not know of any democrat being prevented from voting or any republican illegally voting. Witness said the republicans carried the division which was democratic before by a majority of 32. Michael Feeney, of the 22d division, 30th ward, testified that he was arrested in the morning on the charge of being both judge and supervisor. He was away about half of the day and could not say whether there were any democrats legally entitled to vote who were prevented by police or other officials. Charles Sweeny, of 745 South 13th street, 15th division of the 3d ward, voted on the last election; was challenged at the window for a tax receipt. The judge called him inside to swear to the receipt, and the deputy marshal came in and ordered his arrest. He was taken to the commissioner's office and held to appear. At his appearance the man who gave him the receipt swore to the signature, and he was discharged. swore to the signature, and he was discharged. Charles McCreery, 15th division of the 3d ward, testified that one of the first votes in the morning had been challenged and declined; thought there must have been some 18 or 20 democra votes thrown out on account of tax receipts.

Daniel Schaeffer was the first man who offered to vote, but the judge decided that his receipt was not genuine; the judge had a book purporting to be the stubs of all the receipts, and the judge decided on that

udge decided on that. Mr. Cameron.-You stated on your direct examination that there were 18 or 26 democratic votes thrown out. Name one. Witness.—I wouldn't like to, for fear I should

make a mistake; I couldn't do it.

Walter Brady, sth division of the 16th ward, testified that James Colligan, an ex-police officer, had been deputy marshal there, and had been drunk all the latter part of the afternoon, so that he could hardly walk; witness told the police to stand away from the polis, and give the voters a chance; the marshal then arrested him; the police had all crowded round the polis giving out tickets and vouching for men; the giving out tickets and vouching for men; the division had previously been strong republican, but was divided now. "Colligan," said the wit-ness, "is a republican, and an Irishman at that."

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The Indian Leam.

London, March 29.—The Times, in its financial article says:—"The government's proposal for ten million pounds in this market for service in India took its rise in a memorial by bankers and others, who advocated the raising of money for the express purpose of buying silver and so raising the level of Indian exchange. Practically, therefore, the loan would go towards helping Germany to sell some of her useless silver at a good price. Beyond that it will do nothing to redress the real grievances of Indian finance, which, without instant and steady resort to meet rigorous economy, will rapidly sort to meet rigorous economy, will rapidly sink into hopeless confusion."

Hanlan and Hawden have a Spurt The Sportsman says: "The weather on the Tyne side yesterday was a great improvement upon that experienced during the past week and both Hanlan and Hawdon put in some strong work. The latter was the first to show affoat in the forencon. After sculling steadily up to Lemington Point he turned and came back at a fair pace to the head of the meadows. On his way back he met Hanlan. The pair having met on the river for the first time had a on the River. on his way back he met Hanian. The pair having met on the river for the first time had a square look at each other and Hanian threw out a kind of challenge to his opponent by quickening his pace to 38 strokes per minute, which made his boat move in beautiful stroke. Hanlan quickening his stroke considerably moved away from the Delaval sculler in a style which would not give the latter a mean impression of his powers. Hanlan continued his pul down into the meadows. Hawdon substitu walking for rowing in the afternoon, but the American put off about three o'clock and journeyed to Eiswick ferry where he wheeled about and rowed back to the suspension bridge making from thirty to thirty-two strokes per minute.

LONDON, March 29.—Joseph France & Co., metal workers at Newcastie, have failed. Their liabilities are £80,000. Prince Waldemar Died of Diphthe-

Berlin, March 20.—The court physicians have announced officially that Prince Waldemar, son of the Crown Prince Frederick William, of Ger-many, died of diphtheria. Measures have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

English Cricketers Coming to America.

London, March 29.—Bell's Life in London says:
"A team of professional cricketers, under the leadership of Richard Doft, will go to America carly in America." early in August."

ARLINGTON, N. J., March 29.—The safe of Jas.

A. Bell was broken open by burglars last night and \$6,300 in government bonds, beside other valuable papers, were stolen. The following are the numbers and denominations of the property of the papers. missing bonds, so far as known: Coupon bonds, new, 1865's, \$500, No. 105114, No. 105265, and \$1,000, No. 203424. The rest of the bonds, amounting to \$4,300, were registered 5.20's.

BALTIMORE, March 29.—Virginia sixes deferred 7½; do. consolidated, 57; do. second series, 43 do. past due coupons, 80. North Carolina sixes, old, 22½; do. new, 11 bid to-day. Sugar steady—A soft, 8a84.

Ball Timore, March 29.—Cotton firm and higher—midding, 10%. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat, southern steady and a shade easier; western lower and firm—southern red, 1.15a. 1.15; do. amber, 1.15a.1.16; No. 3 Pennsylvania red. 1.14; No. 3 western winter red, spot, March and April, 1.133a.1.133; May, 1.134a.1.13%. Corn, southern du.1 for both; western lower and closed firm and active—southern white, 47a48; do. yellow. 44%a44; western mixed, spot, March and April, 43%a43%; May, 44; steamer, 42%a42%. Oats active—southern, SSaS5; western white, S2aS2%; do. mixed, 30aa32; Pennsylvania, 3:a32%. Rye quiet, 54a5%. Hay steady—prime to choice Maryland and Pennsylvania, 11.00a12 00. Provisions steady, with fair jobbing demand as last quoted. Butter steady—prime to choice western packed, 18a20; rolls, 15a16. prime to choose western packed, 18a20; rolls, 15a16.
Eggs quitt—fresh, 12a18. Petroleum dull and unchanged. Coffee firm and unchanged. Whisky dull and unchanged. Freights steady and unchanged. Receipts—flour, 4,132; wheat, 48,300; corn, 186,600; corn, 1a1,500; rye 500. Shipments—wheat, 18,000; corn, 1a1,500.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Stocks strong. Money,
7. Exchange, long 485%; short, 438. Governments
geneally firm.
NEW YORK, March 29:—Flour dull and heavy.
Wheat dull, Corn dull and heavy.

Another terrible prairie fire is reported from Bittle Creek, Lincoln county, Kansas, which de stroyed everything in its path, and resulted in the death of three persons. It appears that about four o'clock in the afternoon Mr. N gomery, one of the well-to-do farmers of that county, and his son, a boy about twelve, were in the field at work, when they discovered a fire coming from the west. They stopped their work to keep the fire from the hedge, when the wind suddenly changed to the north, blowing very hard and cold, and bearing before it a second fire, which came with the fleetness of a horse. There were two fields near on the other side and seeing their danger, the boy started to side, and seeing their danger, the boy started to one field and the father to the other. The boy side, and seeing their danger, the boy started to one field and the father to the other. The boy was caught in the flames and fell to the ground instantly. A neighbor, Isaac Pfaff, who was passing near on a mule, galloped up to Mr. Montgomery and induced him to mount the mule behind him and ride to the field. Mr. Pfaff, catching the bridle-reins and holding the mule still while they were enveloped in the flames. Both men dropped to the ground and the fire passed over them. The mule ran a short distance and fell dead. The two men arose to their feet, and the wind and fire took their clothing from them as they walked to the nearest field, about one hundred yards distant. Mr. Pfaff's feet were so badly burned that his boots fell from him as he walked. A Mr. Manning came to them from the nearest house with a couple of quilts, which he wrapped about the two men, and carried them to the house. He then carried in the dead boy. Both men were perfectly rational, and conversed freely with those around them up to within a few hours of their death. Mr. Montgomery lived about two hours, and Mr. Pfaff lived until about 11 o'clock that night. Mr. Montgomery leaves a wife and seven children, most of whom are grown. Mr. Pfaff leaves a wife and one child.—[St. Louis Democrat.

Modocs at New Orleans. They did it with their little base ball and bat. government has decided to dismiss Lieut. Go ernor Letellier. By Boston has a temperance reformer who claims to have drank more liquor than any man in that city, and to have squandered \$000,000,

Novelties in LADIES' SILK UMBRELLAS-POLKA DOT, SATIM STRIPES, and PLAIN SILE, with IVORY and NATURAL WOODS HANDLES.

STINEMETE'S,

BATTE TO BE STORY OF STRIPES OF ST

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 13th st., be tween G and H, Rev. Dr. CUTHBERT, pastor—services To-morrow (D. V.) at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. 11 HAMLINE M. E. CHURCH, cor. 9th and Psts. n.w.—Preaching at 11 a.m. by the Rev. B. Peyton Brown, At 7:30 p.m. by the Evangelist, Rev. Thomas Harrison, and each evening during the week. Y. M. C. A. BIBLE CLASS, for Young Men, Sunday, 4 to 5 p.m. conducted by O. C. Morse, general secretary. Subject To-morrow, "The Gospel in Eden." Association rooms 9th and CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Vermont ave., between N and Osts.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7:20 p.m. Preaching by the pastor, FREDERICK D. Sexts free. All cordially welcome. Sunday "IFT UP A STANDARD FOR THE PEOPLE!" Holiness meeting at Metropolitan Church every Sabbath at 2:30. Come! "Watch Ye, Stand Fast in the Faith, Quit You Like Men. Be

REFORMED EPISCOPAL—CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH—(Sovereign's Hail, 7th st., near New York ave.), Rev. J. B. NORTH, Rector Services at 11 am. and 7:30 pm All cordially in-UNION CHAPEL.—Quarterly Meeting To-morrow. Presching at 11 a.m. by Rev. E. D. Gwen. D. Love-feast at 3 p.m. Freaching at 7:30 p.m. by the Pastor, Rev. J. C. Hagey. Subject:—Out-side and Inside Views of the Church. Come and hear the word.

N. C. AVENUE M. P. CUAPEL, cor. 8th and B sts. s.e., having been thoroughly repaired and refurnished, will be reopened for divine worship Sunday, March 35th. Prescning 11 a.m. by Passor, Rev. J. W. TROUT. Children's meeting at 2.30 p.m. Addresses by Rev's D. Wit soy and J. W. GRAY. Preaching 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. 1t MT. VERNON PLACE M. E. CHURCH (SOUTH), corner 9th and K streets n.w.—Preaching To-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor, Rev. W. P. Harrison, D.D. Morning service:—"If a man die, sharl he liveavair." Evening lecture:—Eypt in Prophecy and History. Public cordially invited.

P. REA WILL OCCUPY THE PULPIT of the CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER-(R. E), Freedman's Bank Building, To-morrow morning and evening. Subjects—morning, "The Meilorial Cintment," specially to the ladies. Evening:—"The Securichral Stone." Hon WM. Aldrich, M. C. will read the Litany. All welcome. It HOLY CROSS CHURCH—Cor. Mussachu
setts ave. and 18th st. n.w.—Passion Sunday
Memorial services To-morrow, 11 a.m. Death of
Rev. Jas. Dz Koven. D.D., warden of Racine College, Wiscensin. Celebration of holy communion, and
eulogistic sermon. Seats free. Jas. A. Harrold,
rector. 11*

FABER'S LEAD PENCILS, Hard, Soft and Medium, 50 cents per dozen, at ROBERTS' Bookstore, 1010 7th street, above New York ave-NEW U. S. 4 PER CENT. \$10 CERTIFI CATES FOR SALE BY H. D. COOKE, JR' & CO., Bankers, 1429 F street, Government and Listrict of Columbia Bonds and Foreign Exch ange bought and sold.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION of the District of Colombia will be held in Gonzaga Hall, 915 F st. n.w.,
on TUESDAY, 1st proximo, at 8 o'clock p. m.
By order of the President.
LOUIS MACKALL, M. D.
Z. T. SOWERS, M. D., Secretary. mar29-3t THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF the NORTHWESTERN BUILDING ASSOCIATION, for the Election of Officers, will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, April 1st, 1879, at 8 of 15 th et al. o'clock, at No. 615 7th st. n.w. GEO K. FINCKEL, President. JOHN COOK, & cretary.

NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY. The summer course of Lectures will begin on TUESDAY, April 1st, at 6:30 p.m., and comprise the following subjects:
- enito Trinary Diseases, by Prf. J. F. THOMPSON, M.D. Electricity, by Prof. E. T. FRISTOE:
Medical Jurispiucer ce, by Prof. W.M. LEE, M.D.:
Diseases of the Eye and Ear, by F. B. Lobing, M.D.:
Minor Surgery, by C. A. HOOVER, M.D.:
Pathclogical Anatomy, by G. N. Acker, M.D.
For particulars apply to
A. F. A. KING, M. D., DEAN,
mar25-eo2w 726 13th street.

NOTICE. The Annual Meeting of the members of the MU;
TUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of the District of Columbia, for the election of seven managers to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 14th day of April, 1879. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. until 6 o'clock p. m. J. WESLEY BOTELER, mar5-w,s,&m,5w&dm Secretary.

WE ARE SHOWING SEVERAL NEW styles of MANTELS, both plain and decorated, and while sustaining the superiority of our manufacture, will sell cheaper than elsewhere. We aim at a high standard of excellence in our PLUMBING work, but will make prices as low as

We sell Furnsces, Ranges, and Fire Place Stoves of well established reputation. Parlor Grates, Brass Fire Setts, English, Plain and Decorative Tile. HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON,

SULPHUR WATERS, MILBURN'S PHARMACY, 1429 PERNSYLVANIA AVENUE. Greenbrier, White Sulphur and Kentucky Blue Lick just received. mar13-tr BABY CARRIAGES,
At the Establishment of W B. MOSES &
SON, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh

MATHEY CAYLUS' CAPSULES, Used for over 25 years with great success by the physicians of Paris, New York and London, and of diseases, recent or of long standing.

Prepared by CLIN & CO., Paris. Eold everywhere.

CPRING OPENING. I have just received my First Instalment of

SPRING CLOTHING, Consisting of Fine Worsted Diagonal and Granite Cloth in Prince Albert Coats and Vests, and also in Cutaway Coats and Vests, Worsted and Cassimere Suits, Light Colored Cassimere and Cheviot Suits, Blue Flannel and Yacht Cloth Suits in Sack and Frock, Worsted, Light and Dark Colored Pants for Dress and Business. Also, a very large assortment of Boys' and Children's Suits.

The above are only part of the goods received; want of space forbids enumerating others. In selecting my stock this season I have taken ample time, in order to get the choicest goods that could be obtained, and am satisfied that no one can find a better selection elsewhere. These garments are cut,

I purchased these goods at BOTTOM PRICES, and can therefore offer them at ASTONISHING LOW PRICES. To be convinced of the truth of this assertion, a cordial invitation is extended to all to visit my establishment, whether they wish to purchase or not. A. STRAUS,

THE POPULAR CLOTHIER, mar25 tr 1011 Pa. are., bet. 10th and 11th sts. SHIRTS TO ORDER. SIX VERY BEST FOR \$12. Material and Workmanship unexcelled.

FIT WARRANTED.

THOMPSON'S SHIRT FACTORY,

Opposite Patent Office. SWIMMING SCHOOL, NOS. 611, 613 AND 615 E STREET N.W. Classes are now organizing for the Season of 1879.
Terms to commence April 1.
Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, who intend entering, are requested to make immediate application.

mar14-6m

INVENTORS VISITING THE CITY are invited to consult COMBOLLY BROS., Patent Attorneys, 500 I street. He charge for advice on patent matters. Reliable service rendered. mar10-im

816 F street morthwest.